THE CALENDARS *ARE* IN

For those skeptics who wrote on their order blanks *"Please* get them to us by Christmas," we are pleased to announce that we have overcome our habitual tardiness. The 1970 Peace Calendars have arrived in the office and are being shipped out as orders come in. So, place your order now, if you haven't already—$2 apiece, $5 for 3, $10 for 6. Gift card will be inserted upon request.

This year's calendar, designed by Mark Morris, is unusual. It contains 60 photos taken over the last 2 decades which make Thoreau's renowned essay on civil disobedience come to life.

NOVEMBER
DECEMBER
1969

WRL NEWS

Published by the War Resisters League 339 Lafayette Street, New York, N.Y. 10012, U.S. branch of the War Resisters International, a pacifist organization with affiliates in 53 countries. Ralph DiGia, Administrative Secretary; David McReynolds, Field Secretary; Jim Peck, Editor. *No 156*

WRL Goes to D.C.

by Jerry Coffin

My wife, child and I are living with my uncle until we get into an apartment. He asked me to tell him about Washington, November 13-15. The only thing I could say was "It happened!"

It happened. We exhausted ourselves physically and mentally (not just at WRL, but every section and corner of the Movement) and Washington happened. The power and impact of the 40-hour March Against Death was overwhelming. As 47 thousand people walked with their candle and the name of a dead GI or murdered Vietnamese Village through Washington in the freezing cold, the sleet, the rain, they and the public wept in anguish and shame. Anguish for the dead and maimed Vietnamese and Americans and shame that we haven't done more, sacrificed more, worked more to end the war in Vietnam.

The mass march on Saturday, the biggest ever, the number of people standing, sitting, singing in that cutting cold for peace. The entire federal publicity apparatus can't turn out those numbers for pro-Nixon, pro-war demonstrations. The flag, mindless "patriotism" and U.S. honor" can't turn out those numbers but peace and love did.

And the Nonviolent Resistance Movement Center happened. Not the way WRL, A Quaker Action Group, New England CNVA, Philadelphia Resistance, or the Greenwich Village Peace Center planned it but it happened and it was beautiful. The workshops were cancelled because we all workshopped each other and formal organization was neither desired or needed. We made no preparations for feeding and everyone

(Continued on Page Two)

The Peace Upsurge—And the WRL

Photo by Maury Englander

by Jim Peck

The October 15 Moratorium brought into the streets of villages, towns and cities uncountable hundreds of thousands of peace demonstrators. The November 15 Mobilization brought to the nation's capital a record-setting three quarters of a million—not to mention the quarter million west coasters who converged on San Francisco.

Both the Moratorium Committee and the New Mobilization Committee, with which WRL worked closely on both occasions, and their hundreds of volunteers who sweated around-the-clock, deserve much credit for this unprecedented upsurge of protest against the Vietnam war. But the total number of participants was far greater than possibly could have been mobilized by any single peace organization

(Continued on Page Two)

WRL TO D.C. (continued)

that came was fed. We figured we could sleep 400 and on Friday night we had over 600 people signed in as sleeping and many others that had not signed in.

For three days the defunct, vandalized and dead Keller Lutheran Memorial Church came alive and breathed with the breath of a new generation that practiced what the established church has never been able to reconcile itself with. Love.

At Woodstock there was dope to keep things mild and happy. We had no dope in the Movement Center. Not because it wasn't available or the folk didn't smoke, but because the kids that came and went were more concerned that the Freedom School, which occupied a wing of the church and was organized and run by local black high school students, not be hassled by the cops that want to close them down because we gave the cops an excuse.

Most of the kids at our Movement Center had never heard of WRL or the other sponsoring organizations. They came because we were there and they created what we are about. I'm a socialist, not an anarchist, but what happened at the Movement Center is the best argument for anarchism I've ever seen.

The kids are with us. Not with the PLP, the Crazies, the Weatherman faction of SDS, not with the establishment types in YPSL but with the libertarian, nonviolent left. They are with WRL and now the thousand plus kids that came through the Nonviolent Resistance Movement Center can plug into an organization that reflects their needs, politics, and style.

One of the last people to leave the Movement Center looked in the cubby hole we used as an office as he left and said, "It was beautiful, man, beautiful." "The mass march?" I asked. "No this, man, this thing here."

ENROLLMENT BLANK

Send to War Resisters League
339 Lafayette Street, N. Y., N.Y. 10012

WAR IS A CRIME AGAINST HUMANITY.
I THEREFORE AM DETERMINED NOT TO SUPPORT ANY KIND OF WAR, INTERNATIONAL OR CIVIL, AND TO STRIVE FOR THE REMOVAL OF ALL THE CAUSES OF WAR

_____
signature

_____
address

_____
city

_____

_____

state *zip code*

PEACE UPSURGE (continued)

or coalition. For the first time, the UNorganized peace people have joined-in. For the first time it looks as though what Nixon falsely appropriated to himself as the "silent majority" has in reality shifted from apathy to protest.

As an activist in the peace movement since the 1930s, I observed October 15 and November 15 with incredulity. I simply never had seen anything like it in my lifetime. An anti-Franco refugee I know who has been in the U.S. since 1940 and who participated in the Wall Street and Bryant Park demonstrations on October 15 commented: "It's the first time I have felt proud to be in America."

As I set out early on the morning of October 15 for four successive speaking dates at schools, I thought: But what about the WRL in all this? Though my primary job is to mobilize these students for the demonstrations in New York and for the March on Washington a month hence, I MUST tell them that I represent an organization which since 1923 has been working in the U.S. for the total abolition of war. I must tell them that the members of this organization do not merely give lip service but actually go to jail rather than join the armed forces.

I must tell them that, though the immediate objective for the peace movement is ending the Vietnam war, the WRL's struggle will continue long thereafter. For WRL, NOW is the time to enroll Americans for the POST-Vietnam antiwar struggle.

A LETTER FROM STAN KOHLS . . .

(EDITOR'S NOTE: *Stan Kohls is the man who started the WRL chapter in Los Angeles and led its activities over the last few years).*

. . . gultily written, often started, never feeling quite right. Perhaps this time. You may have heard of my 5-year sentence, in a sense an honor, but perhaps too heavy for me. After sentencing, I filed a notice that I intended to appeal, so I could have some cavities filled, say good-bye, see some movies I'd missed along the way, finish some business, etc. I'll be going in within the next week, not fully resigned to turning myself in, not sure how to continue my resistance at this point.

In order to give myself a preview of coming attractions, I got myself sent to jail for a couple of days for a traffic ticket. I'm still smarting from the brutality and oppressiveness of it all, and I'm wondering what years of it will do to me. I let the crescendo of love and war resistance and freedom fill me, and wonder if it will keep me during the coming years. I've set out on a course quite different from many of my younger, more flexible brothers. The doubts are numerous, the pressures to give them their small pinch of incense strong. I remember the raps I've given, the brothers who've served their time and those still in . . . Carry it On. But the fact is I'm scared, and all the rhetoric and all the truth in my beliefs can't change that.

The growing support is encouraging, but when I found myself in my cell, dressed in prison "blues," staring at the ceiling hour after tedious hour, I realized that I was in there alone, without so much as a peace button or a leaflet or a bead to give me succor. I tried grooving with my fellow inmates, but nobody laughs or smiles or sings in L.A. County Jail . . . not on my cellblock, anyway. The dull joylessness, the stifling starkness . . not enough light to read by, nothing to read anyhow, nothing in your cell except 6 depressed men and 6 beds . . . and a toilet and bars. So you talk and play cards and try to keep the faith, and you cry when you see the horrors of what jail does to human beings in iron cages.

So here I am with visions of love and freedom and peace and resistance swimming in my heart . . . and a small taste of prison before my eyes. Yes! non-cooperation is The Way. Yes! One must take the consequences of his resistance. Yes! My life is in my hands. Yes! Going to jail is a meaningful protest, an expression of love, a relevant nonviolent action. Yes! But I hope I don't have to like it . . .

And then I think back on my trip to Frisco, Portland, Seattle, Death Valley, just concluded, that kept me from attending the WRI conference (I share Randy's distaste of conferences, and decided that I was going to have a real vacation just once before being put away) I remember the beautiful people, the openness of the kids, giving away food, dope, clothes, lodging, giving of themselves, so much Good around. I'll miss you all in jail. . . . perhaps there's Good to be found there, too.

WRL is in good hands here. We have long range ropes of building it into workshops, tax refusal, all the old shit. Things are truly dead in L.A., and perhaps this can help them going again.

In reading over this letter, I see that it might depress you, make it seem that I have regrets. Not True! I did the Right Thing, I'm convinced of it. Neither do I doubt that I have the strength to cope with the consequences. It's just going to be rough and unpleasant. I know that I got Big 5 for being a loud-mouthed activist . . . no regrets there, either. The merchandise I'm happy with . . . it's the price that's depressing.

THE DRAFT BOARD

CON and

by Igal Roodenko

It is easy to love and act for an 18-year-old facing the draft. But if we are to deal with the problem of conscription, our sensitivities must be turned to the middle aged and older draft board members, to the solid citizenry behind the draft board members, to a society with suicidal delusions which murders its young men.

The destruction of draft files is a gesture of despair: "We've pleaded with you to stop this evil; but you won't listen, so we must do this." This is self-defeating in a number of ways. First, if I can say that some property does not deserve to exist, I must permit everyone else to say the same. This is the justification for vigilantes, the Ku Klux Klan, and every act of violence against people and property ("the only thing *he* understands is violence"). It encourages self-righteousness and it discourages that quality which no one has enough of: the imagination and sensitivity to find creative and healing solutions to breaks in the human community.

A second fault is its quality of condescension to draftees. I want to live in a country, a world, in which every 18-year-old would just as a matter of course defy every attempt to draft him. My job is to help young people develop such views and the necessary courage. But if I burn his file for him, I'm saying "mother-knows-best"—the very quality which makes him accept the draft in the first place.

A third fault is that it encourages bureaucracy. Individuals in the government will, of course, denounce the burning of files. But the government itself, the impersonal mechanism of offices and red tape, thrives on such acts. It goes to Congress and asks for more money for more files and more clerks and more everything. It has to put everything into duplicate. It needs more guards and routines. The Spirit of Computerized-Mankind-to-Come chortles everytime we add to the woes of bureaucracy: everytime we defy the Spirit we help it grow.

Finally, there is the practical hope that if the action spreads, it might stop the war. This I consider a dangerous delusion. If the establishment is made up of reasonable men, our job is to find ways of reasoning with them. If it is made up of demons, does anyone really expect Dr. Strangelove to yield? to say, "OK, fellows, you've got me licked; I quit"? What I'm basically objecting to is an apocolyptic view of society: good guys and bad guys, the Final Struggle, and the dream of Virtue Triumphing in the End. This attitude, I believe, strengthens the status quo because the status quo is not just a bunch of bad people at the top, but the idea that by changing the people at the top we can achieve basic change in society. This is precisely how the major and minor butchers of history got to the top. What we want is a society without a top.

It is hard to disagree with comrades who have undertaken acts of devotion to our common ideals, who face long periods of imprisonment for such acts. It is even harder to question such acts when it is done only in words. Better if I could do, rather than just say, a better way. For this, I ask their forgiveness. I think they will agree that, believing as I do, for me to remain quiet is an even poorer performance than to speak out without doing.

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by Jim Peck

Let's face it, the technique is the same as that used in the May 9 raid on the WRL office, including subterfuge to gain entry, theft of files and destruction of same. The only difference is that the WRL raiders did not surrender to the police whereas the draft board raiders did. This, however, makes it more ethical only to a degree. And Dave Dellinger tells me that some persons have raised with him the possibility of draft board raids in which the participants would *not* surrender themselves. This is where Dellinger draws the line. However, the fact that some persons want to extend these unethical practices by not surrendering is an indication that once you depart from ethics, there is no stopping.

Furthermore, if the draft board raids should escalate, the outcome would be formation of vigilante patriotic gangs, supported tacitly by the government, who would respond in kind and raid peace organizations regularly, all over the country. It would be gang warfare between the peace people and the war people in which the main isue, the Vietnam war, would be lost sight of.

Raiding, looting and destruction cannot command respect, regardless of which side does it. As a protest action, it is completely lacking in ethics and in dignity, both of which are essential to effective nonviolent demonstrations. When we pacifists no longer "speak *truth* (italics mine) to power," we no longer merit being listened to.

Nonviolent confrontations such as the December 1967 sitdown with Dr. Spock at New York's induction center, is effective. Entering draft board offices openly and attempting to nonviolently obstruct operations with human bodies would be a valid protest. But not rifling the files. Destroying one's own draft card or somebody else's—with his approval—is effective. But not burning other people's draft papers. Proponents of the raids sneer at the techniques mentioned in this paragraph on the grounds that they constitute merely symbolic protest. Yet the raids are no less symbolic: they don't really stop operation of the Selective Service System.

JANAKI PRASAD

Janaki Prasad came to the WRI conference in August. America might not have agreed with her because she was not well most of the time—unlike her sprightly and happy self when I stayed with her and Devi in their London home some years back. In early November we learned that she had died suddenly of a brain tumor.

One can only guess how much she gave herself to international pacifism. If our national movements are poor, the international movement is poorer. If we never have enough people, enough time, enough money—the International has even less. And all of us expect the International—meaning Devi Prasad—to undertake all sorts of world-shaking projects. His may be the most thankless of all pacifist tasks: and who knows how much Janaki made possible these seven unbroken years of devotion that Devi has given the movement? Perhaps not even Devi himself knows fully.

For Devi, for 7-year-old Ammani who came with her mother to the conference and brought us so much joy, and to the two older sons—our warmest sympathy!

IGAL ROODENKO

RD RAIDS DEBATE

nd PRO

by Jerry Elmer

In discussing this type of action, perhaps it will be helpful to use the example of the Boston 8, the most recent event of draft file destruction. The Boston 8, like most groups of this kind, acted in order to affirm life at a time of death. They acted in order to declare that life is sacred, and that there is that of God in all human beings, at a time when life is cheap, and American boys are reduced to cost-efficiency items to the military strategists of the Pentagon. They acted at a time of seeming hopelessness and despair in order to "fashion hope with their bodies, as free people must do."

And there are specific reasons why the Boston 8 acted in the manner in which they did, surfacing in Washington D.C. during the huge mobilization demonstration. They wished to raise two specific questions, which they considered to be of major importance, with the movement-at-large.

First they wish to call into question the general tendency toward violence that we are now witnessing in many sections of the movement. Because of their frustration, and because of other reasons, many movement folk are equating nonviolence with inaction, pacifism with passive-ism.

The Boston 8 hope that by their action they are showing that the dichotomy between violent action and docility is a false one. They are saying that there is an urgent need for bold, radical action NOW, but that that action must be nonviolent, for there is an inherent contradiction in opposing the violence of the adminishtration by resorting to the use of violence oneself.

Secondly, the Boston 8 wish to call into question the seriousness of the movement. With the October 15 Moratorium, we have seen the Movement grow to unprecedented size. But the Boston 8 are asking, just how serious are the members of the movement today, how committed are they to the ideals in which they believe?

By acting boldly and openly against the draft, the Boston 8 tried to show movement people, once again, that the time has come for bold, radical action. They hope that their action will serve as an impetus, perhaps as a model for other actions, not necessarily all of the same style. They say that they have chosen their way; what others must do their own hearts will tell them.

Draft board actions, such as that of the Boston 8 are effective for a number of reasons, most obviously, by destroying all the 1-A files and by completely wiping out the entire cross-reference system of specific draft boards. For example, the Catonsville board, hit 18 months ago, has not yet begun drafting people; before the action it had been drafting 40-50 people per month.

Sure, I think draft board actions are effective, but that's not why I might participate in one. By destroying draft files the question that is asked is not whether such actions are effective, but whether they are right. As Dave McReynolds says, I am tired of a nation that drops napalm on people because this is the most effective way to preserve interests abroad, and is completely devoid of any type of moral scruples. If it is wrong for those files to facilitate the destruction of human life, and if it is within our power to destroy them, then isn't there a moral imperative to take that action?

When one is confronted by a very great evil, there is often a need for a simple moral witness against the evil, be that witness politically effective or not. This is the type of witness that should have been made in Nazi Germany thirty years ago. It is this type of witness which many feel compelled to make in this country today.

Many pacifists, and others, will argue that such actions tend to put emphasis on a false issue. By destroying property they seem to be saying that we don't have to work at changing people's hearts and minds, all we have to do is destroy enough of the government's property. Those in the Boston Eight have tried to make exactly the opposite point. By destroying property, they are saying that it is man, human lives, that are important, not property. They are saying that property is inanimate, and must not be used in the service of death.

One could still argue, perhaps, as Jim Peck does that "raiding, looting, and destruction are still actions that cannot command respect."

This type of argument can best be answered by the reasoning of the women who destroyed the files of thirteen upper Manhattan draft boards last July. They said that if the destruction they had wrought against the Selective Service files upsets you, they would ask you to think about the destruction of life those files help perpetuate. When one considers the Vietnamese children we napalm to death, or the Guatemalan peasant child who just starved to death, can we really conscience anger at the destruction of these documents?

I am NOT implying here that merely because the government is wrong in napalming Vietnamese, that any action we take against the government is therefore justified. As a pacifist, for example, I could never justify shooting the joint chiefs of staff as a protest against the war. But people are not hurt by destroying draft files; the actions can certainly not be considered violent. For pacifists, radical action must obviously be limited by the bounds of violence/nonviolence.

Another argument used against such actions is that they are basically elitist in nature, that they say to the young men whose files are destroyed that "you are too dumb to do what's right, so we'll make the choice for you," that they deny the right of the individual to make his own decision.

This is nonsense. It is the Selective Service System, not those who work against it, who deny individual freedom, by their massive system of channeling, coercion, deception, conscription, and finally genocide.

Yes, one could still counter, that may be so. However, if we apply a categorical imperative to the situation this would not work, because pacifists would have made all draft boards, all recruiting stations non-functional. This, in effect, does deny the individual freedom of choice.

On this point I would have to concede. If one applies a categorical imperative here, it does appear that we are denying an individual freedom of choice. But, I would, ask, is that always bad?

In closing, I'd like to point out that if we are to have a revolution in this country—especially a nonviolent one—there will be a need for many kinds of actions, there will be a need for action on many different fronts. One specific type of action, valid as it may be, should not and must not be allowed to preclude other types of actions. Some destroy draft files. I consider this an extremely valid tactic, but I also realize that this single tactic taken alone is senseless. We need many types of actions: we need people signing petitions, and writing congressmen; we need people vigiling, picketing, refusing to pay war taxes, burning draft cards, and yes, destroying draft records. All of these are valid tactics. Any single one, even the most valid, taken alone is sufficient. Toether we can hope to build a movement.

PRISONERS FOR PEACE–1969

(To send holiday cards: in U.S.—6c, abroad—first class 13c, unsealed 6c. No personal messages permitted on cards)

U.S.A.

Federal Prison Camp, Allenwood, Pa. 17810
Frank Jellison, George Tamaccio, Mike Simmons, Bob Eaton, Don Butler, Stephen Reid, Howard Delfin, Jack Cook, Ronald Sykes, Stephen Elliot, Lloyd Hawkins, Roger Johnson, James MacNabb, Dan Kelly, David Scott, Dennis Southward, Andrew Miller, Rick Fallow, David Stoppelman, Richard Harris, William Curry, Sonny Tongue, Richard Wiley, Douglas Pope, Arnold Sandback, Paul Beach, Staughton Sebastian, William Boss, Edward Bush

Federal Youth Center, Ashland, Ky. 41101
Dan Bromley, Dave Nickerson, Dave Rumon, Jim Wessner, Frank Femia, Ralph Squire, Bruce Dancis, Gerry Foster, Jon Bach

Federal Correctional Institution, Danbury, Conn. 06810
Edmund Kittredge, Tom Comar, Philip Stiles, Raymond Larsen, Dave Goldberg

Federal Reformatory, El Reno, Oklahoma 73036
Pat Vaught

Federal Detention Camp, Florence, Arizona 85232
Robin Heidel

Federal Correctional Institution, La Tuna, Texas, P.O. Anthony, N.M. 88021
Joe Maizlish

Federal Penitentiary, Lewisburg, Pa. 17837
Gary Hicks, Richard Chandler, Don Baty, David Miller, Mike Williams, Edward Oquendo, Delmar Sudarkasa, Anthony Ramos, Warren Garret

Federal Correctional Institution, Lompoc, California 93436
Bruce Barnes, Nathaniel Davis, Tom Kellogg, Rod Rose, Jonathan Bell, Tom Thomerson, Rick Steiner, Buck Dubois, Earl Weaver, Morris Lipson, Robert McNelles, Dick Hanawalt, Mike Ettling, Kelsey Bowers, Mike Schwartz, Gonzales, Strength, Bullock, Shunk, Maguire, Craig Thomas, Walt Skinner, Rick Profuma, Bill Ganet, Martin Torigan, Laundry Williams.

Federal Penitentiary, Marion, Ill. 62959
Fred Aviles, Steve Thompson, Clifford Turner

Federal Penitentiary, McNeil Island, Steilacoom, Wash. 98388
Russel Wills, Robert Casey, Lloyd Dennis, Kenneth Osborne, Bob Williams, Warren Camp, Ronald Wagner, Tony Cowan, Eric Newhall, Dwight Morrill

Federal Correctional Institution, Milan, Michigan 48160
Marc Levin, Rick Kowall, Troy Jones, Michael Ferguson

Federal Reformatory, Petersburg, Va. 23803
Jay Harker, Robert Talmanson, Arthur Moskowitz, Gene Helm, Asbert Jones, Ken Lewis, George Davoren

Federal Prison Camp, Safford, Arizona 85546
Dana Park, Greg Nelson, Ken Copperberg, Richard Gould, Timothy DuBois, Ronald Anderson, Patrick Bryan, Paul Barnes, Bradley Littlefield, Jeff Segal, Nick Reidy, David Harris, Geoffrey Fishman, Art Zack, James Harris, Kenneth Emmett, Terry John, David Brown, Thayer Ashton, Mendel Cooper, Lawrence Moore, Mike Vane, Robert Williams, Mike Haseltine, Tom Rutland, Alfonso Saucedo, Todd Friend, Nick Parks, Bob Siegel, Robert Wollheim

Federal Correctional Institution, Sandstone, Minn. 55072
Mark Suchy, Anthony Hintze, Jerry Gardner, James Auler, Thomas Ollendorf, Elwood Moore, Stephen Schmidt

Federal Correctional Institution, Terminal Island, San Pedro, Calif. 90731
John Kangas

Milwaukee 14, presently in Wisconson State Prisons:

Walworth Correctional Center, Elkhorn, Wisc. 53121
Fr. Anthony Mullaney

Wisc. Correctional Institution, Box 147, Fox Lake, Wisc. 53933
Fr. James Harney and Fr. Lawrence Rosebaugh

Wisc. State Reformatory, Box WR Green Bay, Wisc. 54305
Fred Ojile

Flambeau Forestry Camp, Hawkins, Wisc. 54530
Fr. Robert Cunnane

McNaughton Forestry Camp, Lake Tomahawk, Wisc. 54339
Rev. Jon Higgenbotham and Donald J. Cotton

Oregon Farm, Oregon, Wisc. 53575
Fr. Al Janicke

Union Grove Farm, Box 87, Union Grove, Wisc. 53182
Bob Graf

Wisc. School for Boys, Box WX, Wales, Wisc. 53183
Bro. K. Basil O'Leary

Wisc. State Prison, Boc C, Waupun, Wisc. 53963
Doug Marvy, Jim Forest

MILITARY PRISONS:

Camp Lejeune, N.C. 28542
Vince Vantimiglia

Brig, Camp Pendleton, Oceanside, Calif. 92055
Austin Craig Murphy, Robert Hamburger

S.P.D. Ft. Campbell, Ky. 42223
Georg Buckner, William Jennings

Stockade, Ft. Devens, Mass.
John D. Rollins, Raymond Kroll

Stockade, Ft. Dix, N.J. 08640
Peter Halonen, Terry G. Klug, Edwin Arnett, John Lewis, Robert Ferris, Greg Laxer, Sidney Koelling, Donald Williams, Philip Goguen, George Ford, Tom Tuck, Bill Brakefield, Henry Mills, Edmund Kujawa, Gene Sylvester, Bob North

Stockade, Box 4320, Ft. Hood, Texas 76544
John Hill

Stockade, Ft. Gordon, Augusta, Ga. 30905
Carlos Vargas

Stockade, Ft. Knox, Ky.
Matthew Biggerstaff

Disciplinarwy Barracks, Drawer A, Ft. Leavenworth, Kans. 66027
John C. Wilson, Wes Mattern, Otis T. Kent, James Avila, Bruce Peterson, Charles Evans, Russell Malone, George Dounis, James E. Fagnoni, Kenneth Stolte, Michael Riney, James Seymour, Raymond Averette, Jim Scholz, Charles Travis Jones, Herman Respess, Daniel Amick, Victor Bell, Griswold Willson III, Sunny Anderson, Tom Sincavitch

Naval Training Center, Post 5 Great Lakes, III.
Jim Morris

Kaneohe Brig, Bldg. 1058, MCAS Kanoehe, Hawaii, FPO San Fran., Calif. 96615
Bob Long

Ward 5N, B735428, U.S. Naval Hospital, Oakland, Calif. 94614
John Veal

Brig., Gen. Detail, Marine Barracks, U.S. Naval Base, FPO San Francisco 96610
Art Parker, Tom Brown, Howard Pallaske, Randy Reese, Rick Allen, Eric Harms, Kurt Trendell, Jim Bryant, Oscar Kelley, Harry White

Naval Correctional Inst., Portsmouth, N.H. 03804
Neil Blanton, Terry Chambers, Gary Gray, Dale Herrin

Schofield Stockade, Wahiawa, Hawaii 96786
Dan Overstreet, Duff King, Alan Porter, Bryan Bohannon, Mitchell Johnson

Brig Bldg. 220, N.S.C.P.S. Seattle, Wash 98119
Bruce Preston

Ward 38, Tripler Gen. Hospital, Honolulu, Hawaii
Mike Hoar

Federal Youth Center, Morgantown, W. Va. (not military)
Mike Bransom

Stockade, Fort George Meade, Laurel, Md.
Jeffrey Russell

YUGOSLAVIA

Pozarevac prison
Dusko Mrkusic

Goli Otok, Poshtanski Fach, 391 Goli Otok
Filijipovic Mil(j)ivoje,Ferenc Ipac, Nenad Isakov, Radomir Isakov (brothers), Vlatko Djemrovski (and/or) Vlada Djemrovski, Tomas Demrovski, Janko Ipac

No address
Tima Muncin, Aorel Muncin (brothers)

GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

(Address of Parents) *18 Brandenburg/Havel, Kanalstrasse 3*
Hans Joachim Walzer

The following people were imprisoned for criticizing (through leaflets, posters, speeches, the invasion of Czechoslavakia.

Barnimstrasse, Frauengefängnis, Berlin
Frau Solveig Körner

Haftarbeitslager "Schwarze Pumpe," Spremberg 759
Norbert Karmolz

(No address)
Otto Wangeleit

NORWAY

Dillingoy Leir, Valer i Ostfold
Arild Batzer, Ansgar Paulsen

SOVIET UNION

S.S.S.R., Mordovskaya A.S.S.R., Stantsia Potma, Pochtovoye Otdelenie Leplei, U.S.S.R.
Galanskovu, Uriyu; Alexeiu, Dobrovolskomu; Alexandru, Ginsburgu

S.S.S.R., Mordovskaya A.S.S.R., Yavas, Potschovy, Yaschik 385/1-6, U.S.S.R.
Sinyavskomu, Andreyu; Danielu, Yuliyu

As no addresses are available for the following, we suggest to write care of Chairman of the Supreme Council for the U.S.S.R., Nikolai Viktorovitch Podgorny, Moscow, U.S.S.R. or, Ministry of Justice, Moscow, U.S.S.R.

Pavel Litvinov, Larissa Daniel, Konstantin Babitsky, Vladimir Dremlyuga, Vadim Delone

GREECE

The following is a list of Greek objectors now imprisoned for refusing military service. They are usually given three years, and again allowed the opportunity to enter the army. If they refuse, they are sentenced to three more years. This continues until they have reached the age of thirty-six. We have a strong suspicion that cards may not be given to them, but urge you to write anyway.

Bogiat iPrison, Athens
A. Stavros Tseaoussis, Elias Loxas, Christos A. Bikakis Markos J. Mandourarakis, Christos A. Tzortzuis

Aegina Island
Anastassios Nedeltsos, St. Pantelis Bouzios, Anargyros Sideris, Theodoros Mouflouzalis, G. Dionissios Korfinalis, Gregoris Bitakis

Larissa Prison
John Massouras, Paul Simoudis

Tyrins Nauplia Prison
George Karanikas, George Bitsekanos, Loukas Georgas, George Grannouris

Boyati Military Prison
Christos Kazanis, Ioannis Garaliakos, Ilias Dinas, Lamras Tzelas, Zisimos Christopinlos, Argirios Papageorgion, Constantinos Gazonas, Georgos Vlakos

Kassavetia Volos Prison
Apostolos Hountalas, George Kambras

Oropos Attiki Prison
Dimitris Anastasopoulos, Gerassimas N. Toianos

Agrotis Phylakes Kassandras Prison
Alexandros Chryseldis, Constantine Argyroudis, Nicolaos Zantalis, Georges Roussopoulos, Constantine Karatatsus

Drama Macedonia
Dimitrios Kapantelis

Kozani Macedonia
Konst A. Fiskilis

Halkis Euboea
Nicolaos Giannoulis

Agia-Crete
Emmanuel Katsagris

FRANCE

Prison Militaire, 56 Blvd. Jacques Cartier 35 Reunes
Henri Vial

Prison Militaire de Metz, 57
Gérard Soto

ALTERNATIVE SERVICE CAMPS GERMAN FEDERAL REPUBLIC

Staatliche Ersatzdienstgruppe 53 Bonn-Venusberg, Klinik
Staatliche Ersatzdienstgruppe 78 Freiburg, Hauptstrasse 5
Etaatliche Ersatzdienstgruppe 4813 Gadderbaum, Karl-Sieboldweg 34
Staatliche Ersatzdienstgruppe 69 Heidelberg, Schlosswolfsbrunnenweg 13
Staatliche Ersatzdienstgruppe 74 Tübingen, Herrenbergerstr. 34
Staatliche Ersatzdienstgruppe Nothelfergemeinschaft d. Freunde C.V.
Staatliche Ersatzdienstgruppe 6000 Frankfurt, auf d. Kärnerwiese 5
Ersatzdienststelle 811 Murnau—Unfallkrankenhaus

AUSTRALIA

Sale Prison, Victoria
Brian Ross

Stuart Gaol, Townsville, Queensland
Gordon Reisenleither

DENMARK

Militaernaegterne, Tillidsmaendene, Gribskov, 3230 Graested
Militaernaegterlejren, Tillidsmaendene, Karsemose, 3300 Frederiksvaerk
Engesvang
Militaernaegterlejren, Tillidsmaendene, Komedallejren, 7442

SPAIN

Hospital Militar, Madrid
Sanchez Benito Azabal

Santa Catalina, Cadiz
Moreno Fernando Barrios, Silvera Felix Batista, Iniguez Emilio Bayo, Julian Todoro Benages, Medina Manuel Betancor, Palacio Pedro Bueno, Pedro Juan Garcia, Miguel Garcia, Juan Antonio Gonzales, Mauel Guttierrez, Francisco Izuel, Francisco Casado, Alberto Contijoch, David Duran, Inocencio Martinez, Francisco Moreno, Jose Navarro, Vicente Parano, Jose Pose, Jose Rodriguez, Antonio Sanchez, Juan Carbonell, Francisco Diaz, Fernando Marin, Rafael Montalban, Joaquin Navarrete, Eloy Palo, Adolfo Penacorada, Vicente Rodriquez, Francisco Rodriguez, Angel Sanchez

Calorboza del Cuartel Principal, Victoria
Garcia Felix Fuentes, Fernandez Francisco Marinez, Alcalde Juan Peinado, Tomas del Rey Guerra, Iturrizar Jose Seba, Bernal Julio Velasco

Prison Militar, Lerida
Ismael Arnillas, Buenaventura Zapatero

La Modelo, Barcelona
Fernandez Arroyo, Ramon Caceres, Francisco Rodriguez, Angel Bernalte, Vicente Murillo, Juan Soler

Prison Militar, Mallorca
Jose Maria Bernal, Rafael Tugores

Campo Militar del Calmenar Viejo, Madrid
Manuel Galan, Mariano Gonzales

Prison Naval de Cantagena
Jose Imbernon, Jose Lizano, Manolo Domingo, Jose Perez

Castalio Militar de San Francisco del Risco, Las Palmas
Joaquin Lopez, Juan Tamargo, Francisco Santiago

San Joaquin La Guste Santa Cruz de Tereife
Izquierdo Aleman

Prison Militar, Cartagena
Pablo Garcia

Campanento Alvarez Sotomeyar, Almeria
Antonio Giraldez

Alcala de Hinares, Madrid
Juan Antonion Gonzalez

Prision Militar Carabandel, Madrid
Jose Gollderos

Guarda Principal, Cerrochariano, Cordoba
Manuel Cordero

Prision Naval de Carraiza El Jerrel de Caerdillo
Jose Andres Delgado

Prision Militar de Viatot, Almeria
Jose Santos Farfan

Prision Provincial de Santa Cruz, Jeneriffe
Carlos Fenoll

Prision Militar, Alicante
Vicente Fernandez

Prision Militar, Saliati
Jose Fernandez

Prision Provincial Jaen
Jesus Laporta

Prision Militar de la Mola, Menora
Antonio Ligero

Prision Militar de Illeteas, Mallorca
Francisco Lopez

Calaboza de la C.I.R. No. 3., Caceres
Gabriel Mendo

Hospital Militar, Barcelona
Juan Jose Prieto

Castillo de la Cindadelda, Lerida
Manuel Jose Rivera

Gobierno Militar, Cartagena
Felipe Torrecillas

Prision, Militar, Cordoba
Joaquin Torres